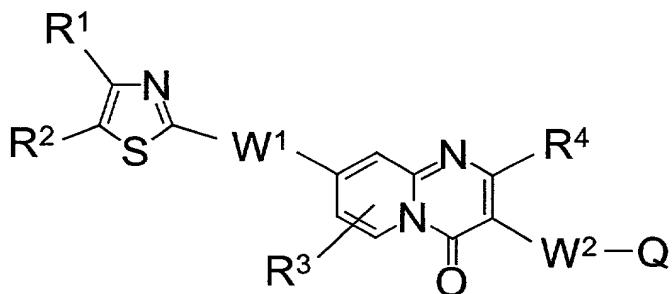


What is claimed is:

1. A medicament for preventive and/or therapeutic treatment of a microbial infection, which comprises as an active ingredient a compound represented by the following general formula (I) or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a hydrate thereof:



wherein, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> each independently represent hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of OZ<sub>1-6</sub> (the group of OZ<sub>1-6</sub> represents an alkyl group having 1-6 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-6 carbon atoms, which bonds via the oxygen atom), a group of S(O)<sub>n</sub>Z<sub>1-4</sub> (Z<sub>1-4</sub> represents an alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms or an alkylene group derived therefrom), a group of N(R<sup>12</sup>)(R<sup>13</sup>) (R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> each independently represent hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms), a group of Z<sub>1-8</sub> which may be substituted (Z<sub>1-8</sub> represents an alkyl group having 1-8 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl group having 1-8 carbon atoms), a 5- to 7-membered cyclic alkyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group, or a 4- to 7-membered saturated or partially saturated heterocyclic group (the cyclic alkyl group, aryl group, heteroaryl group and heterocyclic group may have one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of OZ<sub>1-4</sub>, a group of S(O)<sub>n</sub>Z<sub>1-4</sub>, a group of N(R<sup>12</sup>)(R<sup>13</sup>), a group of Z<sub>1-4</sub>, carboxyl group, a group of CO<sub>2</sub>Z<sub>1-4</sub>, group of CONH<sub>2</sub>, a group of CONH(Z<sub>1-4</sub>) and a group of CON(Z<sub>1-4</sub>)(Z<sub>1-4</sub>)); W<sup>1</sup> represents a group selected from the group consisting of -CH=CH-, -N(R<sup>12</sup>)CO-, -CON(R<sup>12</sup>)-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O- and -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>- (each of the aforementioned groups binds to the thiazole ring at the left end); R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, hydroxyl group or an amino group;

R<sup>4</sup> represents a group selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, a group of -OZ<sub>0-4</sub>R<sup>5</sup> (Z<sub>0-4</sub> represents an alkylene group having 1-4 carbon atoms, a fluorine-substituted alkylene group having 1-4 carbon atoms or a single bond, and R<sup>5</sup> represents a 5- to 7-membered cyclic alkyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group or a 4- to 7-membered saturated or partially saturated heterocyclic group (the cyclic alkyl group, aryl group, heteroaryl group and heterocyclic group may have one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of OZ<sub>1-4</sub>, a group of S(O)<sub>n</sub>Z<sub>1-4</sub>, a group of N(R<sup>12</sup>)(R<sup>13</sup>), a group of Z<sub>1-4</sub>, carboxyl group, a group of CO<sub>2</sub>Z<sub>1-4</sub>, group of CONH<sub>2</sub>, a group of CONH(Z<sub>1-4</sub>) and a group of CON(Z<sub>1-4</sub>)(Z<sub>1-4</sub>)), a group of -S(O)<sub>n</sub>Z<sub>0-4</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, a group of -N(R<sup>6</sup>)(R<sup>7</sup>) {R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> each independently represent hydrogen atom or Z<sub>1-4</sub>, or they may bind to each other to form a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 7-membered ring (the ring may contain one or two hetero atoms as ring constituting atoms), and R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> may have one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a group of OCON(R<sup>12</sup>)(R<sup>13</sup>), a group of CON(R<sup>12</sup>)(R<sup>13</sup>), a group of N(R<sup>12</sup>)CON(R<sup>12</sup>)(R<sup>13</sup>), a group of Z<sub>1-4</sub>, a group of OZ<sub>1-4</sub>, a group S(O)<sub>n</sub>Z<sub>1-4</sub>, group of CH<sub>2</sub>OH, a group of (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>N(R<sup>12</sup>)(R<sup>13</sup>), carboxyl group, cyano group, a group of CO-Z<sub>1-4</sub>(R<sup>10</sup>)-N(R<sup>12</sup>)(R<sup>13</sup>) (R<sup>10</sup> is a substituent corresponding to a side chain on an amino acid carbon or a group of -Z<sub>1-4</sub>-R<sup>11</sup> (R<sup>11</sup> represents a substituent which forms a quaternary salt) and a group of

CO -Z<sub>1-4</sub>-N(R<sup>12</sup>)(R<sup>13</sup>)

)  
(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sup>q</sup>

}, a 5- or 6-membered aryl group which may be substituted and a 5- or 6-membered unsaturated heterocyclic group which may be substituted; W<sup>2</sup> represents a single bond or -C(R<sup>8</sup>)=C(R<sup>9</sup>)- (R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> each independently represent hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group, an alkoxy group, cyano group, carboxyl group, hydroxymethyl group, cyanomethyl group, vinyl group or a group of N(R<sup>12</sup>)(R<sup>13</sup>)), Q represents an acidic group, and W<sup>2</sup> and Q may bind together to form vinylidenethiazolidinedione in E- or Z-configuration or an equivalent heterocyclic ring; m and n each independently represent an integer of 0 to 2, and q represents an integer of 0 to 3.

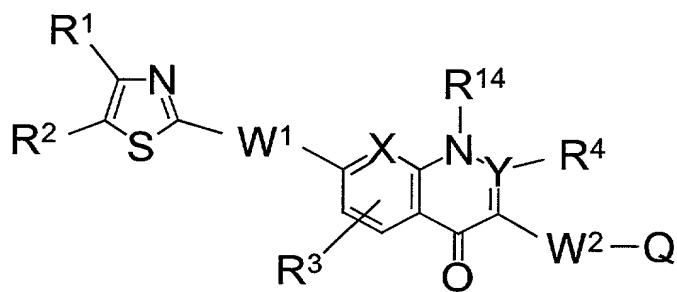
2. A medicament for eliminating resistance of a microorganism with acquired drug resistance, which comprises the compound represented by the aforementioned general formula (I) according to claim 1 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof as

an active ingredient.

3. A medicament for enhancing effect of an antimicrobial agent, which comprises a compound represented by the aforementioned general formula (I) according to claim 1 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient.

4. A pharmaceutical composition for preventive and/or therapeutic treatment of a microbial infection, which comprises a compound represented by the aforementioned general formula (I) according to claim 1 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof together with an antimicrobial agent.

5. A medicament for preventive and/or therapeutic treatment of a microbial infection, which comprises as an active ingredient a compound represented by the following general formula (I) or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or hydrates thereof



wherein, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, W<sup>1</sup>, W<sup>2</sup> and Q have the same meanings as those defined above; R<sup>14</sup> represents hydrogen atom, Z<sub>1-4</sub>, Z<sub>1-4</sub>R<sup>5</sup> or Z<sub>1-4</sub>OR<sup>5</sup>; and X and Y each independently represent C-H or nitrogen atom.